The Washington Times

(EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR) OWNED AND ISSUED BY

The Washington Times Company

TIMES BUILDING,

CORNER ELEVENTE AND E STREETS NORTHWEST. BURINESS OFFICE, 451 BLEVENTE STREET N. W. Telephone-Editorial Rooms, 337-3.

Business Office, 537-2. Price, Daily Edition. .. One Cent. Sunday Edition..... Three Cents. By the month......Thirty-five Cents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 2, 1894.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to make complaints at The Times office of all neglect to deliver papers promptly and in a courteons manner. The Times proposes to give subscribers satisfactory service, and all complaints will receive prompt attention.

"THE TIMES" WILL MOVE.

In the course of a few days the office of THE TIMES will be moved from its present temporary location at 481 Eleventh street to the building at the southwest corner of Penntire five-story building has been leased by THE TIMES, and will be equipped with all the latest improvements for the making of a modern newspaper. In a short while THE Trues will be printed upon its own presses, which will enable it to increase the size of its daily and Sunday editions and add many new and attractive features, now impossible because of the absence of the necessary mechanical appliances.

THE LATE GEN. BANKS.

With the death of Gen. Nathaniel Prentiss Banks another historical and picturesque American has been removed, and the great gap which marks the ante-war period and -day is more vividly accentuated.

The career of Gep. Banks is an interesting one to study, and shows the great possibilities open to all men in this country who are faithful, loyal, industrious, and honest. Born amidst the most bumble surroundings and without the advantages of education, through his indomitable force of character he prepared himself for the stern battle of life. From a bobbin boy in a mill be rose to lecturer, editor, lawyer, member of the assembly, and then its speaker. He was next sent to Congress, and while still untried in the wider arena of national affairs, was elected Speaker after one of the most celebrated contests the House has ever witnessed. He left his seat in Congress only to become Governor of his native State, and when the war broke out he offered his sword to his country and was commissioned a major general. In several important engagements he acquitted himsel well, but his later military cureer was clouded by the failure of the disastrous Red River expedition, although the censure does not annear warranted.

About the close of the war he was again re turned to Congress and held a sent there for thirteen years. Then he was appointed United States marshal of Massachusetts, and in 1888, nearly forty years after he first took plugged. the oath as a Representative, he was sent back to Washington as a member of the Bay State delogation

Such, in brief, is the career of this man. He was always noted for his extreme courtesy, his magnificent voice, and his polished man ners. He was a typical specimen of the old school a man more in keeping with stage coaches and mail couriers than express trains and electricity. He was generous to a fault and guileless as a child, and even in the flercest conflict of political passion his opponents respected his sterling honesty and manly qualities.

RECORDER TAYLOR'S FRIENDS.

It happens that the colored friends of Recorder Taylor, who are crying aloud that pal will follow. the negro race has been singled out, are Treez cuts in steerage rates are bad for should be singled out. These gentlemen are anglous that the line should be continually drawn in order that they may have opportun ity to pose as leaders of some particular class thereby securing government jobs from any party which they can buildoze into believing that the pose has anything behind it. It is the purest nonsense to claim that the

civil service fight on Mr. Taylor has been made because of his color. The recorder of deeds fell under the notice of the commission because his political operations were as noisy as the personal style that has made him so unpopular with the people of the District, Listen to this attempt to excite race prein

dice by a weekly paper supposedly devoted to the interests of colored people:

"Again race hate is arraying itself against the recorder of deeds. For it is nothing else than the dislike of a colored man in office that is at the bottom of the vociferations against Mr. Taylor at this time. The love of civil service reform is urged as a reason fer calling for the removal of Mr. Taylor. is a mere pretext as hypocritical and contempt ible as it is possible to be, the opposition to a celered man in the office. It is the same feeling of race hate that prevailed in 1877 against Ho-Prederick Douglass in this community. It should meet at the hands of President Cleve land the same resistance accorded it by President Hayes in 1877. And it will."

THE TIMES IS NOT AWARS Of any feeling of race hate that has been felt against Hon. Fred Bouglass, neither does it like to see that gentleman mentioned in the same article with C. H. J. Taylor, the professional negro politician from Kansas; but this home paper, styling itself the Colored American, also published puffs of Grove, the stock swindler from Monsana, and after such brilliant advice, its recent screeds have undoubtedly been well saited by

EXIT THE KNIGHTS.

The great Pythian week has ended, that is In its material form, for the memory of de lightful days will long linger in the minds of the visitors and their hosts.

To the members of the order the period has been one of merry-making, mingled with renewed consecration to the high principles for which the organization exists. The conclave has made many new friendships among the Knights, and the exchange of cards has been supplemented by the exchange of views and sentiments and words of good cheer that amount to a rejuvenation of Pythian prog-

ress.

To the citizens of Washington the week has also been fraught with benefits. The business life of the city came out of its summer shell a full fortnight earlier to make due preparations for the encampment. The moral effect of a great gathering of men devoted to the principles of friendship, benevolence and charity is a stimulus to the higher life of any community, and for this, too, Washington has to thank the Knights.

may you often come again individually, and may the day be not far distant when you will come again collectively

MR. MORTON'S SACRIFICE.

Ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton is to be the Republican sacrificial lamb in New York this fall. Mr. Morton has expressed a desire to lead his party, and as Mr. Morton has a plethoric purse and is known to be generous in campaigns it is very natural that the Republicans of New York should welcome his candidacy. It is scarcely conceivable that Mr. Morton expects to be elected Gov. Flower's successor. New York is not a Republican State except under markable conditions, and the conditions this year are not favorable to Republican success. But us the leader of his party and its most valued contributor, Mr. Morton will be entitied to the respectful consideration and comiseration of his fellow Republicans next November, and the only way they can even up things is by entering him for the consolation prize in the Presidential sweepstakes,

The Presidential nomination is undoubtedly the objective point for which Mr. Morton is striving. Should he be a candidate and should Mr. Harrison, as is now generally expected, also enter the convention, the situation will be decidedly interesting. No matter how much the friends of both the ex-President and ex-Vice President may talk about harmony, it is well known that sylvania avenue and Tenth street. The en- the Morton men have not forgetten the way in which they were treated at Minnespolis. Mr. Morion was then crueily and deliberately sacrificed to further Mr. Harrison's ambitious ends, and there was nothing left to Mr. Morton except to accept the inevitable as gracefully as possible. Now there is a chance for him to thwart Mr. Harrison's aspirations as Mr. Harrison did his two years ago, and the former minister to France will be more than human if he does not pay up the old

> In remembering Zella Nicolaus, Mr. Gould thinks of Mr. Vanderbilt and softly remarks that there are others.

Is accepting Congressional nominations politicians should remember that a \$5,000 salary comes within the reach of the income tax collector.

THE bomb-maker-in-chief of the Spanish anarchists wants to become a monk. He ought to find no difficulty in obtaining a black cap.

THE TIMES wishes all departing Congress men pleasant returns for the campaign sea-

SENATOR ARTHUR PUE GORMAN Is the most itterly abused man in America,—Cleveland Plain Denier. Yes, but think what he gets for

New York's young Republicans preferred J. Sloat Fassett, but de gang chose Levi Morton's faucet.

THE oyster had his regular fall opening

What with recent decisions of the Enights of Pythias, Mgr. Satolli and Uncle Russell Sage, the whisky trust is not feeling very well just now, thank you.

Ms. Canneaus's recent magazine discourse indicates that all those blow holes are not yet

Mu. CLEVELAND might have aveided ambiguity by calling it a communism of pilferers.

Mr. Strays has received, it is thought, very few invitations to participate in other campaigns than his own

Can it be possible that Mrs. Willie Vanderbilt is laying the ground for a theatrical

THE Pullman pass episode will probably not

appear in the strike commission's report.

Span retailed a cent a pound higher yesterday. The interest on Mr. Havemeyer's checks will soon be returned, and the princi

the very men whose real wish is that the race steamship passenger profits, and werse for the American workingman's wages.

---HIS ACTION CONDEMNED.

Criticism of Commissioner Truesdell's Course in the Police Cases.

EDITOR TIMES: Allow me to say a few words in refutation of the charges that have been circulated by malicious persons who have tried to impress upon the public that the Fat Men's Beneficial Association, of South Washington is composed of disreputable

characters. I denounce the charge as false, The action of Mr. Truesdell in dismissing the action of Mr. Irresides in dismissing the policemen from the force because they were members of the association meets with the condemnation of every citizen who knows the facts. A great injustice has been done the officers. They were tried and acquitted the trial board, as it was clearly shown at they had not violated a single clause in

The men wanted a chance to disprove the accusations made by their bitterest enemies, but were denied the chance. Does not the Constitution of the United Sintes allow every ne accused to be confronted with his a

Because the men were assembled in their dibrooms on the fatal 8th of July, so often elected to in the press, to make arrange-neuts for an excursion, Mr. Truesdell says

hey are unfit for police duty.

If Mr. Truesdell would give the officers the rivilege accorded to every citizen by the lighest tribunal he would be thoroughly convisced that they have been grossly misrepre sented. A MEMBER OF THE F. M. B. A.

Did Not Exonerate the Company. Entron Times: As a subscriber to The

Traces and a member of the coroner's jury, which inquired into the cause of the death of Mary Flaherty, I desire to reply to some of the statements in your article in to-day's Times under the caption "A culpable gate. In the first place the jury rendered no such verded as the article instinance they did. After very carefully considering the evidence upon which we based our verdict, we came to the conclusion that the employes did everything possible to prevent the unfortunate occurrence, and we exonerated the employes from blame. We also very explicitly stated that "on account of insufficient force at this that "on account of insufficient force at this crossing, we recommend that the company b squired to employ another gateman on the op-osite side of the crossing in order to properly rotect pedestrians," It will be observed from its that we did just what Ten Trizs itself

Again there was no haste por desire to acuit anybody. We did what we considered our duty, and further, had there been the slightest necessity for a different verdict nothing would have prevented our coming to a

Couldn't Agree on a Scale.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 1.—Owing to the failur of the manufacturers and employes to agree upon a wage scale for next year, none of the Bultimore giass factories started up to-day. Farewell, then, men of the Pythian order; September I being the usual day of resuming.

AS THE CROWDS COME OUT.

Canary & Lederer, of the New York Casino will next week transfer their organization of 110 people to Albaugh's Grand Opera House where on Monday evening, September 3, and all the week, with Wednesday and Saturday matinees, they will present their supreme production of "The Passing Show," the play that they have had running at their New York playbones for the playhouse for the past several months. "The Passing Show" is said to be an innovation in the way of amusements, and will prove a pleasing surprise to Washington theater-goers. The piece is a combination of opera, goers. The piece is a combination of opera, burlesque, drama, comedy, chorus, and ballet ail rolled into one huge, entertaining mass. Among the many peculiar things may be mentioned "Great" Richards, the double-voiced vocalist, who is in himself a positive novelty. He impersonates both sexes, and is possessed of not only a high soprano but also a rich barytone voice. While rendering several selections from different owners he average at of not only a name barytone voice. While rendering several selections from different operas he appears alternately in female costume, simply changing his appearance by turning from one side to the other. The act is said to be a wonder. There are also many other unique features, There are also many other unique features, and the audience is continuously kept busy with a kaleidoscopic procession of novelties

"Steele Mackaye's plays will always find a place in the hearts of the theater-going public. His "Hazel Kirk" will always be remembered for the beautiful love story it tells. The versatility of the author was shown when he produced "Money Mad," which even in its title impresses one with the intensity of its theme, and the half-maniacal characters that were its central figures always left a shuddering impression with the ways left a shuddering impression with the auditor. In "Paul Kauvar" his musterpiece, he combined all the beauty and pathos of "Hazel Kirk" and intensity of "Money Mad," which formed a production that will live. Still unsatisfied he wrote a new version, call-ing it "The New Paul Kauvar," wherein he put all of his untiring energies, making changes until they suited his own brilliant, critical opinions, allowing scope for embel-lishments, grand scenery, and mechanical de-vices. This is the production that will be enments, grand scenery, and mechanical de-ices. This is the production that will be sen at Butler's New Bijou to-morrow, Monday, commencing with special matinee Labor Day, and continues with regular matinees day, Thursday and Saturday.

When the curtain rises at the Academy of When the curtain rises at the Academy of Music to-morrow night on the first act of "A Jolly Good Fellow" the auditors' ears will be filled with strains of martial music and their eyes with a biaze of color, for the scene will be a mimic reproduction of graduation day at West Point. That this early promise of gayety will be carried out to the end the scenes that follow should testify, as they ur at a fashionable watering place, at

occur at a fashionatic watering place, at Washington and London.

The company that will present the play is headed by Mr. Charles Dickson, a comedian who has endeared himself to our theater-goers by the artistic manner and breezy style goers by the artistic manner and oreczy styre of his acting; thoroughly natural and con-vincing at all times, it is easy to discern the reason of his rapid advancement as a star of the first magnitude, and also of the favor which his audience always evince for him. His support, always a factor of his successful productions, will again demonstrate that high plane of excellence which it has ever been Mr. Dickson's boast to maintain, and which has been the means of classing it among the ading comedy organizations of this country.
"A Jolly Good Fellow" shows the life, fol-

es and loves of a wealthy young society am. During the course of the play Mr. nekson will have ample opportunity for the isplay of a fine baritone voice, as he is to sing three songs, two of them part and parce of the play and the third interpolated. The gowning of the ladies of the company is said be exquisite and marvels of the fashionable

The City Club Vandeville and Burlesque Company, which has been seen here before, will doubtless attract numerous admirers of fair faces and shapely forms to the Lyceum at the matines to morrow when they commence a week's engagement. The entertainment begins in a fairy-like scene, where feminize elves and mermalids deport themselves in a fashion peculiar to their kind. The girls who impersonate these mythical folks are all pretty. A number of specialities will be given. The first on the list is Thomas Nolan, in character songs and imitations, then comes Edward and Flossie Beaudet, described as manipulators and equilibrists. Fannie Everett will follow with a budget of new topical songs. Then will appear the great European novelty duo, the Barnells, in a new entertainment reproducing classic and poetic gold. ent begins in a fairy-like scene, where femi ment reproducing classic and poetic gold bronze statues. Bryant and Marion will be on hand with an entire new act. Bryant and Savilie, the musical comedians, will appear in their mirth-provoking specialty. Carrie Fulton will sing her new march song. Lowry and Hanloy, the consedy kings, have a new sketch. Between each act in the olio will be introduced a series of living pictures, comes a rollicking burlesque called "The Old Home-in-stead," which is said to be very

An evening's entertainment for 18 cents is An evening's entertainment for 18 cents is something which should earth the popular taste in Washington. That is what the Na-tional Lyceum Bureau proposes to give the amusement-loving people of this city in a season of tenconcerts and lectures this winter. Popular-priced lyceum courses have been suc-cessful in other cities larger or smaller than Washington. No one has ever attempted them here. They are the only truly "popu-lar" form of theater or hall entertainments, iar form of theater or hall entertainments, for they put amusement within the reach of the people of small means. If the experiment this season is a success the National Lyceum course will become a permanent thing in Washington. But much will depend, of course, on the encouragement given to this initial venture. The managers of the course opened a subscription to a limited number of season tickets to the entertaiments, which will be sold at \$1.80 each to subscribers only. When the subscription books close single seats to the entertainments will be placed on sale at 50 cents to \$1 each.

sale at 50 cents to \$1 each.

Instead of making up a list of ten attractions the managers of the course have made a list of thirty, from which they ask their subscribers to select ten. This will give a popular vote, by which they will be guided in making up the programme for the season. All of the thirty attractions are excellent.

IS MARIAN MANOLA INSANE?

The Well-known Actress Admitted to Be Suffering from Brain Trouble.

Bosron, Sept. 11. - Marian Manola-Mason the actress and wife of Jack Mason, the actor, is at an institute at North Conway, N. H., alleged to be insane. She was carried there a week ago, but the facts in the case have just leaked out. They became public in shape of a rumor that the actrees was at an insti-tute for treatment for the opium habit, and that she had been treated before for the same

infirmity. Jack Mason said:
"The trouble of ours at the Tremont Theater, and subsequent trouble with a New York diamond broker, who caused our arrest, are responsible for Marian's condition.'

Asbury Park Races Over

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 1,-The Good Roads tournament ended to-day after three days' successful racing. The attendance was large. The track was in excellent shape. E. Gouse, of Washington, finished second in the one-mile handicap, while W. F. Sims, also of Washington, won in the second heat of the two-thirds of a mile handicap, class A. W. F. Murphy and C. F. Murphy broke the haifmile track record on a tandem, unpaced, in 0:59 2-5. Harry H. Maddox broke Zimmerman's track record for a mile, paced; new record, 2:09 2-5.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 1.—All wires be-tween here and the head of the lake are down, owing to the forest fires, which are raging all along the Superior shore. Several towns, Wrenshall, Minn., and South Range, Wis., were being threatened at last reports, and much apprehension is felt for their

safety. Despondency Led to Death.

BOCKLAND, Me., Sept. 1.—Hon. Gresham F. Burgess, ex-State Senator and Representative, ex-superintendent of schools and a retired manufacturer, hanged himself in his home to-day as a result of protracted despondency. He had been dead several hours

LOCAL NEWS OF ALL SORTS

The Weather To-day. Fair; slightly warmer; south to southwes

rly winds, Marriage Licenses - Licenses to marry were issued yesterday to the following: Frank L. Harrigan and Emma O'Pray, both of Washington; Francis W. Thompson and Mary J. Bohurst, both of Washington; Grant Lewis and Laura Neison, both of Washington; Daniel V. Chisholm and Joanna O'Connor, both of Washington; Murray Norris and Lacy Peterson both of Washington. erson, both of Washington; A. Warner Par-ker and Rae B. Smith, both of Washington; J. Frank Oliver, of Baltimore, and Ellie I. Pyles, of Prince George's county, Md., and Andrew A. Boyd and Mollie J. Cronie, both of Washington.

Many Suits on Notes and Accounts at law have been docketed as follows: Brown-ing & Middleton vs. G. S. Howard, \$85 on acing & Middleton vs. G. S. Howard, \$85 on account; Thomas W. Smith vs. Henry Miller, \$281 on account; F. W. Bowman & Co. vs. B. J. Downey and William O'F. Downey, the former doing business as Downey Brothers, \$135 on account; Butler & Graham vs. William L. Bramhall, \$400 on note; Washington Brewing Company vs. J. E. Rockett, replevin; R. E. L. Smith vs. Charles W. Adams, \$200 on note; Elliott & Platt vs. William C. Sparks, \$227 on account; American Security and Trust Company vs. John C. Ingersoll, \$900 on rent, and George E. Burns vs. Pearl P. Mulrent, and George E. Burns vs. Pearl P. Mul lett, \$478 on notes. Butcher Killian Sues for Divorce John

2108 I known butcher in Center Market, yesterday known butcher in Center Market, vesterday sued Alice B, Killian for divorce. He says in his bill that they were married on May 16, 1874, at the German Concordia Lutheran Church in this city by the Rey. Mr. Leitz and lived together happily for six years. Then there was a complete change in his wife. She used toward him the vilest language on various occasions and at one time in a fit of anger pulled the table-cloth from the table and broke nearly all their china. In May, 1885, she was absent from home about three 1885, she was absent from home about three weeks, and in June she left him to go and live in open adultery with one Tenly; and she so lived from that time till January, 1887, and during that time a child was born to the

He is informed that the two continue to live together. There were ten children born to himself and his wife, of whom Alexander, aged eighteen; George, aged twelve, and Mary, aged ten, are still living. He asks that they may be left in his care. Cook & Rutherford are Killian's attorneys.

Real Estate Transfers—Deeds of real estate were filed for record yesterday as follows: Elia Neison to H. Bosier Dulany, interest lots Nos. 1 and 2, in Gizor and Mount Airy, for \$200. Charles C. Meade and wife to Henry Evans, lot No. 25 of Walker's sub-division of original lot 2, in square No. 970, subject to \$3,000 incumbrance, for \$10. M. Elizabeth Browning and John W. Browning to John W. King, lot No. 13, in Browning to John W. King, lot No. 13, in Browning sub-division of lot 8 in Burley's sub-division in Whittingham, for \$180. M. Elizabeth Browning and John W. Browning to Jacob C. King, lot No. 14, in Browning to Jacob C. King. lot No. 14, in Browning's sub-division of lot 8. Real Estate Transfers-Deeds of real estate ing and John W. Browning to Jacob C. King, lot No. 14, in Browning's sub-division of lot 8 in Whittingham, for \$180. M. Elizabeth Browning and John W. Browning to George R. King, lot No. 12, in Browning saub-division of lot No. 8, Whittingham, for \$180. Edward J. Hannan and wife to Frank H. Quast, trustee for Charles H. Cecil, lot No. 33, in sub-division of square No. 973, for \$10 and other good considerations. John C. Parser, trustee, to Henry C. Cole and others, lot No. 2, in Rapley's division of square No. 203, for \$10. Samuel Bieber and wife to Thomas E. Waggaman, quit claim, lots Nos. 1 and 2 in Waggaman, quit claim, lots Nos. 1 and 2 in Adams' sub-division of square No. 742, for \$5. Thomas A. Harding and George J. Easterday, trustees, to Elbert Robertson, lot No. 27, in square No. 995, for \$1,825.

Record of the Courts Circuit Court, Part 1 JUNITER COLE. S. S. Shedd & Bro., vs. Frank B. Metzerott; judgment for plaintiff by de-fault for \$751.50, with interest on \$651.50 from May 27, 1893, and \$100 from July 10, 1893, and costs. Wyckoff, Seamans and Benedict vs. Samuel C. Fitzgerald; order that marshal retain property replevined until further order of court. Charles S. Seldner vs. District of Columbia and others; amended judgment in certiorari.

Orphan's Court-Probate Division-Justice Colg.—In the estate of Ann Breen; receipts of three distributees flied. In the estate of Sally C. Boirne; order directing sals of certain railroad bonds. In the estate of Henry Clay Donglas; will proved by William E. Halleck, witness and petition for probate. In the estate of Christine Miller; receipt of distributee. In the estate of Thomas C. Ges ford; petition for letters of administration by

Steamer June's Insurance-Job A. Evans and George C. Bradshaw have sued the Vir-ginia State Insurance Company on a policy for \$2,050. They insured the steamer June with R. E. Sullivan, the company's agent in this city, on April 13, 1893, for \$2,050. In October, 1853, the boat was totally destroyed by fire in Crisfield Harbor, on the Little Annam-cecox River. Their total loss was \$3,000. In buying the June they borrowed \$1,100 from Fulton R, and Harry D. Gordon, and turned over the insurance policy as part of security Accordingly the suit is for the benefit of the Gordons to the extent of their claim. They ask also for attorneys' fee. Emig & Hodson

are the attorneys. Morris' educated ponies, which have been a big drawing card at River View for the past two weeks, will give their last perform two weeks, will give their last performance to-day. Banner, the famous wrestling pony, will again meet the professional comical col-ored wrestler, John Hedge. This will un-doubtedly be one of the most interesting amusements around Washington Sunday, and those who have not yet witnessed these equin illiputian actors in their marvelous pro-gramme will certainly appreciate seeing their many wonderful and difficult feats. The steamer Samuel J. Pentz will leave to-day at 10:45 a, m., 2:45 and and 5:45 p, m.

Jolly Fat Men at River View—The grand tournament and dress ball of the Jolly Fat Men's Club will be given at River View on Monday, Labor Day, The club has donated \$100, to be awarded the four successful knights as follows: \$50, first prize: \$25, second prize: \$15, tind prize, and \$10, fourth prize. The steamer Samuel J. Pentz will eave at 9:45 a. m., 12 m., 2:15 and 6:30 p. m. stopping at Alexandria on all trips, and the steamer Harry Randall leaves at 5 and 7:15 p. m., the 9:45 boat stopping at Bunea Vista and Sheppard's.

Tensorial Artists in Court-John C. Bruce H. E. Burgess, Pasquale Dimesz, Charles Graeff, Ferdinand Hochesser, Milton E. Meyers, George Oedelkower, William H. Sev-Meyers, George Oedelkower, William H. Sev-erson, Joseph C. Bush, and Robert T. Wilson, each charged with keeping his barbor shop open on Sunday, were arraigned yesterday before Juge Kimball, and their cases con-tinued until Wednesday, when it is expected about forty other members of the tonsorial profession will be arraigned on a similar

Pine Tree State Society Meeting—A meeting of the Maine Society was held last night in their parlors, at No. 514 Ninth street, with the president, Mr. F. F. Phillips, in the chair. Twenty-two new members were elected and action taken toward securing new quarters. which will be more commodious. An enter-tainment was provided, Miss Magdalene Turnburke singing several selections, Miss Adelaide P. Payne and Mr. G. S. Patton contributing recitations. The Maine Society was founded six weeks ago, and already has 242 members. The officers of the society are F. F. Phillips, president; Dr. H. N. Howard, vice president; R. A. Dinsmore, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. E. M. Marble, recording secretary. The executive committee is composed of a representative from each county in the State

It is purely a social organization and will shortly have rooms where all Maine period-icals and papers will be on file and where all visiting residents of Maine will be made wel

Another Knox Fire Victim Sues—Another reminder of the great Knox warehouse fire is the suit filed vesterday by Katherine Allen Swords against William L. Knox, George V. Knox, John O. Knox, and Mary Knox Van Arsdale, doing business as "George W. Knox's Express," for \$16,552.25. The petition states that on September 15, 1893, the complainant sent by Col. H. L. Swords to the Knox Express Company for storage in their warehouse, an upright piano and 331 packages of household goods. The express company, in their receipt for the goods, a copy of which is given, agrees for \$12 a month to which is given, agrees for \$12 a month to keep the goods with due care, and makes a special proviso that they are not responsible for any loss or damage occurring without special provisor damage occurring with special provisor damage occurring without special provisor damage occurring with spe

fault of theirs or their employes or agents from fire, vermin, theft, the act of God, or the public enemy. The plaintiff alleges that the company did not take due care, for they allowed a large number of horses to be stabled in their warehouse and hay and other combustible materials, and especially a vehicle with a motor, containing guadina or agents.

It is a strength," All are invited.

The board of control of the Epworth League will meet in the Y. M. C. A. on We dnesday, September 5, to make arrangements for the October mass meeting.

Court of Appeals Work—Chief Justice Al. with a motor containing gasoline or som other inflammable fluid, to be stored there

and they permitted unknown persons to have access to the building late at night. Laying of Corner-stone-The Grand Lodge of F. A. A. M., under the direction of Grand Master Henry Coleman, will on Labor Day lay the corner-stone of the People's Congre-gational Church, M street northwest, between Sixth and Seventh. It was also intended to have laid one for the Second Baptist Church on the same day, but the trustees having failed to complete their arrangements it is deferred. The craft will leave their hall at Virginia avenue and Fifth street southeast at 2 p. m., escorted by the several commanderies of Knights Templar.

Mr. Robert Siller's Funeral—The funeral of Mr. Robert Siller's Funeral—The funeral of Mr. Robert Siller's, of No. 313 H street northwest, who was one of the oldest clerks in the War Department, will take place from his late residence, Monday at 30 clock p. m. The interment will be made at Oak Hill. The remains will be accompanied to the grave by the following organizations, to which the deceased formerly belonged. Columbia Comceased formerly belonged: Columbia Com-mandery, No. 2, K. T.; Chapter, No. 2; Colum-bia Lodge, No. 3; Almas Temple, Mystic Shrine; Garfield Post, G. A. R., and the Old Guards. He leaves two sons, Mr. Albert Sillers, a lawyer, and Dr. Robert F. Sillers,

Renovating the Post-office Department The Post-office Department building is under-going a general overhauling of furniture and necessary repairs to floors and walls in the absence of Postmaster General Bissell, First Assistant Jones and other officials. A thorouh renovation of the building will be made during the next few days.

Especially for Knights of Pythias Mrs. is ters, will make an address at a meeting of the W. C. T. U., in the First Congregations hurch at 3 o'clock this afternoon, music will be under the direction of Prof. W. H. Cohen. This meeting is intended especially for the Knights of Pythias who are in the city.

WHEREBARDE, Pa., Sept. 1.—Labor Day was celebrated here by a monster pion in at Mountain Park, where Gen. J. S. Coxey was the principal speaker. He came here under the auspices of the Knights of Labor and made two speeches. They were a repetition of his former utterances on the evils that now afflict society. He thought the general government ought to do something to help the unemployed.

Crimes and Casulties .- John McPherson olored an old Virginia farmer, was arrested esterday in Georgetown on the charge of yesteriay in Georgetown on the charge of cruelty te animals by driving a horse that was unfit to be worked. He will have a hear-ing to-morrow in the pollee court. William Lacy was struck and slightly in-jured about the head by a cable car on Penn-sylvania avenue near Tenth street yesterday

afternoon, He was sent to the Emergency Hospital.

J. C. Whitney, a salesman for the Plymouth
Rock Pants Company, was arrested yesterday
on the charge of embezzling \$50. He will
have a hearing on Monday. Mr. Whitney denies the charge, and says he was fully author-

zed by his employers to use the money as h William Evans, a colored man who was re being the control of the charge of stealing a number of rolls of carpet trom residents of George-town. Among the losers are Mr. Leighton, of Twenty-ninth street, near P. Mr. Selby, of No. 3614 O street, and Dr. Wilson, of No. 2005 Q street, Evans identity as the thief has already been established by a number of with

aiready been established by a number of wit

esses. Most of the carnet has been rec

Cans is also charged with stealing coal from a number of private residences. Mrs. Maria Steirlin, of No. 1805 G street orthwest, was a heavy loser at the hands of pickpockets yesterday. Mrs. Steirlin had gone to the Baltimore and Potomae Railroad depot to see her sister off on a train, and while there her pocket was picked of her while there her pocket was picked of her pocket-book containing nearly \$500. Mrs. E. H. Tabler, of C street, between Third and Four-and-a-half streets northwest, also reported to Inspector Holinberger that while near her home yesterday morning a pocket-book containing \$35 was snatched from her hand by a small colored boy. Dr. Taylor witnessed the act from his carriage and drove after the offender, but the latter wanged to after the offender, but the latter managed to

es Keys, a boy about fourteen years old, living with his parents on Virginia ave-nue southwest, tried to go to Baltimore yesterday on a Baltimore and Potomac freight train. When about twenty miles from Wash-ington the bumpers of two cars struck to gether and Keys had his right foot badly mashed by the concussion. He was brought masted by the concussion. He was brought back to the city and taken to Providence Hospital.

Personal Mention-Judge Kimball has returned from his vacation and until the return of Judge Milier will preside in both police

daughter of Mr. George M. Fillmore, of Brook-land, and grandneice of President Millard Fillmore, to Mr. Guy Arthur Camp, of this city, son of Rev. Charles W. Camp, secretary of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, of New York, has been announced. Both of the parties are widely known in this city. The wedding will occur early in Octo-

Herndon Morsell has just returned from a isit of several weeks at Long Mawn, Mass

visit of several weeks at Long Mawn, Mass., where he had been the guest of Myron M. Whitney, the distinguished basso.

Mrs. Charles H. Coons and her little daughter Mildred have just returned to their home, 2414 K street northwest, after spending a delightful summer in Western New York.

Dr. Cliffon Mayfield, the police and fire department surgeon, has returned to the city after a leave of three weeks.

Messrs. John D. Morgan and J. B. Slemar, jr., officers of the District Christian Endeavor Union, will start this morning on a trip to

Inion, will start this morning on a trip to Boston by sea. They expect to return next

Boston by sea. They expect to return next Saturday.

The resignation of John A. Chapman, of Il-linois, chief of the inspection division, Second Assistant Postmaster General's office, has been accepted, Albert S. Roberts, of Texas, was appointed to the place.

Gon. Armstrong, Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has returned to Washington.

During the past two months he has been mak-

During the past two months he has been mak-ing an inspection of schools and agencies on Indian reservations near the Pacific coas Commissioner Browning will leave on a short vacation in about ten days. He has planned to visit a number of reservations in the Da-kotas and other sections of the Northwest. Representative W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, was in the city yesterday getting ready for his trip abroad. He will sail from New York on Wednesday. Assistant Secretary of War Doe left yester-

day to make a tour of Northwestern frontier osts. He was accompanied by Capt. Barker f the First Infantry, Gen. Schoffeld reof the First Infantry, Gen. Schoffeld re-turned yesterday and will act as Secretary of War until the return of Secretary Lamont. J. H. Eckels, the Comptroller of Currency, returned to Washington yesterday from his vacation, spent with his family at Marion,

Mass, Mr. Carl A. Droop, Mr. H. J. Reed, and Mr. William E. Reed, who have been spending the summer in England, returned to the city vesterday.

First Y. M. C. A. Debate-The Y. M. C. A. Literary Society heid its first debate of the fall and winter term last night in the association parlors. The subject for debate was: "Resolved that the Wilson tariff bill was the best bill which could have been devised." Mr. A. S. Dalton discussed the affirmative and Mr. L. C. Williamson the negative. No decision was readed. The subject and speak. cision was rendered. The subject and speak-ers next Saturday night are: "Hesolved that the preservation of property and the protec-tion of interstate commerce demands an in-

crease of the regular army."
Affirmative, Mr. Theophilus Bray. Negative, Mr. W. L. Campbell.

Notes About Religious Matters—The new mission-house of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church parish, 318 H street northeast, will be opened for services at 8 o'clock this morning. Holy communion will be celebrated at that hour by Rev. C. E. Woodson, of Franklin, Va., who is temporarily in charge of St. Mark's. Sunday-school will meet at 9:30 and Rev. Dr. Townsend will deliver a sermon at 8 o'clock in the evening.

At the Workingmen's Christian Church

October mass-meeting.

Court of Appeals Work—Chief Justice Alvey and Justices Morris and Shepard, of the court of appeals, are expected to be present Tuesday neat when the court opens for its Septomber term. There are seventy-two cases in all to come before them. The first on the calendar is the suit to determine questions relating to ownership of the Potomae flats, the United States vs. Martin F. Morris, and others. The defendants have some forty lawyers employed, but it is understood they lawyers employed, but it is understood they will have no hearing till Congress has taken some further action. Other appeals are Eugene Gaddis vs. John G. Carlisle, to determine the power of a Secretary to remove a clerk; Washington Market Com-pany vs. District of Columbia; United States ex rel. Thomas W. Kerr vs. Commissioners of the District; United States ex rel. National Investment Company vs. Henry Sherwood, postmaster; Prospect Hill Cemetery vs. Dis-trict of Columbia; Luke J. Kearney vs. the Commissioners of the District. These in-volve among other things plumbers' licenses, long licenses. liquor licenses, and lottery mail cases. Only motions will be heard Tuesday, and the court will adjourn for a short time again.

Another Policeman on Trial The hearing of Policeman Augustus Thompson on the of Polleeman Augustus Thompson on the charge of being intoxicated on March 4, 1853, as stated in Tax Taxes, was begun yesterday before the trial board at the Sixth precinct station-house and will probably be finished on Monday.

WHAT BUSINESS MEN SAY.

WILLIAM HARN, OF W. HARN & Co., DEALERS in aboes, Nos. 200 and 202 Seventh street northwest: "In ladies' wear button shoes are nostly in demand. Next, of course, comes the lace shoe, but the con gress shoes, or elastic sides, are coming into favor. Shoes are worn longer and more pointed at the toes. It may be supposed that the pointed foes are less comfortable than the others, but the reverse is true, for pointed toes are made longer than other shoes. They are popular. Ladies' walking shoes are mostly of bright kid, but the dull finish is used for heavy walking. Ail have tips, and in nearly every case are of the heegan to take it is a 'fiskir,' to that when he began to take it is a 'fiskir,' and still worse, the genuine simon-purs 'fakir' is a thiel or a binekleg, who should Patent leather is not as much worn as formerly. For men's wear calf is used principally. A very soft shoe, that is popular, is the kangaroo and cordova-the later softer than the first named. Cork soles will be used a great deal. For evening wear the pointed or 'razor toes' will be popular. 'Wing tips, in vogue last season, are not now in demand.

WM. L. BUREHART, OF H. BUCKBART & SOM, dealers in furniture and carpets, No. 1013 to 1017 Seventh street northwest: "The prevailing demand, as everybody knows, is for the antique oak in furniture, and we do not have a run on any particular style. There is a small decrease in prices over last year's quotations. There is much more of the out of Washington when they left last night Brussels carpet sold now than formerly, and the demand is principally for good grades of tapestry. We used to have a large trade in ingrains, but the prices of good Brussels are now almost as low as for the ingrain, and the demand for the latter has fallen off,"

CHARLES LENNEAU, HOTEL EMBICH, NEW Jersey avenue and C street: "We have had a very good trade during the Pythian encampment. For four days we had all we could do both at this house and on Pennsylvania avenue. Our receipts have been at each house about \$800 a day."

MORBIS CON, AT WILLIAMS' COAL YARD, NO. 401 New Jersey avenue: "There has been no difference that I can see in the buying of coal by reason of the hard times. People must have coal, and they get it one way or another. Coal is now cheaper than usual, and it is probable there will be an advance. Trade is as usual in summer, rather dull, but it will pick up with the coming of frosty days,"

W. B. Moses & Sons: "One very striking feature in upholstery the coming season will be French reproductions of Oriental goods, which, although rendered in strict colors and effects, will be sold at moderate prices. One of the prevailing ideas in heavy draperies will. be solid-colored goods with detached figures in some light neutral shade with a slight tendency to match heavier colorings than have been used heretofore. Some of the more select and exclusive work will be done in violet, crimson, and green.

"The prevailing style in parlor furniture will be classic in design, principally in the Empire and leading French periods. Light carved all the profit he can make over that. The amount of profit which he will derive depends entirely upon his own energy and shrewdness, will be no very marked change in the designs roofs the street merchant and to accurate the highest roofs the street merchant and the accurate the highest roofs the street merchant and the accurate the highest roofs the street merchant and the accurate the highest roofs the street merchant and the accurate the highest roofs the street merchant and the accurate the highest roofs the street merchant and the accurate the highest roofs the street merchant and the accurate the highest roofs and the street merchant has an extensive and the street merchant has a certain price and the street merchan will be no very marked change in the designs of chamber furniture except a combined tendency toward lighter effects, not only in style but in color of woods. Brass pedsteads with bird's-eye maple and Prima Vera cabinet pieces will be a mode of furnishing probably more popular than heretofore, as brass bedstends seem to have taken a great impetus since the wonderful display of that class of goods was seen at the World's Fair."

JAMES Y. DAVIS' SONS: "THERE SEEMS TORE no change in the styles of canes for the coming season and the demand will, as heretofore, run to crooks, plain, horn, natural roots, and silver finish. In umbrellas there are also no new designs to speak of, it being simply a matter of choice with the purchaser as to whether he should buy a plain or silver handled article."

NRS. THOMAS A. EDISON.

Something About the Wife of America's Foremost Electrician.

It might have made a great difference to the world if Thomas A. Edison had not fallen in love, or if, falling in love, his affair had been an unfortunate one. It was an excellent thing that the wizard was kept so busy with his ideas that it never occurred to him to think about matrimony until comparatively late in life. Cupid had mighty little business in his laboratory until eight years ago, when Mr. Edison met the handsome daughter of a Mr. Edison met the handsome daughter of a millionaire in Boston. She was Miss Nina Miller, and her father was Lewis Miller, like Mr. Edison, a successful inventor and one of the leading spirits in the Chautauqua move-ment. Miss Miller was studying music, and ment. Also share we stadying music, and soon after the great electrician became acquainted with her he recognized that he had met his fate. Within six months they were engaged, and a short time after, on February 24, 1886, they were married at her home in Obto.

Mr. and Mrs. Edison reside at Orange, N. Mr. and Mrs. Edison reside at Orange, N. J., where they have an ideas home, Glenmont, in Llewellyn Park. Their home is not luxurious in its furnishings, but it is in every sense a home to be lived in. The big library is Mr. Edison's sanctum, but most of his time is spent in the big red brick building or col-lection of buildings about five minutes' walk from the house. These are the wizard's work-ing-rooms, his famous laboratory, where thousands of dollars are represented by mathousands of dollars are represented by ma-chinery and chemicals, and from which weigrd and uncanny sounds issue. Often Mrs. Edi-son has to go down to the laboratory to re-mind her husband it is time for him to eat, for so absorbed is he with the many experiments constantly being made under his direction that he quite forgets nature has any York.

"The Times" Will Move.

All in His Employ.

NO REFERENCES REQUIRED

In His Selection of Men He Trusts to His Judgment of Appearances - A Business Far More Profitable Than the Public Has Any Idea of-Classification of "Fakirs."

As if by magic there appeared on the streets

of Washington on Monday last an army of

strange men, who, moving from point to

point, offered for sale almost every conceivable article that could be construed into a souvenir of the National Capital or of the great Knights of Pythias encampment, which nas now passed into history. These men, called "fakirs" by some, but termed by others who know them better and understand them more exactly, street merchants, are a peculiarly energetic set of men, who, while apparently gifted with but

one standard attainment—an unlimited gift

of gab-and apparently indifferent as to what

the public may say or think about them, are extremely sensitive as to the proper name under which their vocation should be placed. "A 'fakir, said one of the most intelligent of these men'—and reference to any una-bridged dictionary will prove that he was right—"is one of a set of mankish mendi-cants in India and neighboring countries who from religious motives practice or affect lives of severe self-mortification to the extent even of severe self-mortification to the extent even of savere self-morthleation to the extent even of extreme fill/finess of person. Again, one of those follows who stand on the street corner or in a buggy and disposes of medicine in senied packages, which are guaranteed to cure all manner of discusses, but which leave the user of the nestrum in a worse condi-

That the men who have been selling source That the men who have been selling sours-nir goods of various sorts in the streets of Washington during the past week do not be-long to either of these classes has been patent to any one who has observed the energetic fellows as they disposed of their various arti-cles, and that they were not violators of law is evidenced by the fact that they were in no metance interfered with by the police authori-

ties. There were fully 200 of these "atrest merchants' transacting business here during the period of the K. of P. encomponent, and it is estimated that their profits averaged at least \$25 per man. This would mean that these by some much-despised individuals were enabled by means of their own energy to take out of Walkinston when the left business. for all of them have departed and most of them are well, on their way to Pittsburg to attend the annual reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic—nearly \$8,000.

RING FACOR MARKS. An interesting fact connected with the street business is that the merchants are controiled by a "king," Jacob Marks, whose headquarters are at No. 44 Ann street, New York city. Mr. Marks brought to Washing-ton a staff of forty men, who have traveled ton a shall of forty men, who have traveled with him for many years and who have attended all the great fairs and expositions which have been held in the United States during the past twenty years.

Mr. Marks shall comprises some of themost experienced men in the business, who from long trial have been found to be absolutely board and thorography reliable. He new the

long trial have been found to be associately bonest and thoroughly reliable. He pays the railway fares of this staff to every city in which he desires to do business and settles their hote buils while there. He also takes with him, or rather has shipped in advance of his arrival, a large stock of every sort of goods that is likely to be in demand during the period of the fair or other attraction which the period of the fair or other attraction which he desires to visit. There are a number of times of souvenir goods that the firm of which Mr. Marks is a member confront, while many of their goods are imported from Germany and France, the cheap articles coming from he former country and the line goods from

ile Mr. Marks has such a lurge regular staff, he does not limit its membership to forty, and any one who has an adaptability for the vocation can, if his appearance indiprofits the street merchant must be a good judge of human nature. He must also be able to explain the merits of his goods and to tell to a certainty the customer who is willing to give a quarter of a dollar for an article, the like of which he has said to some

one else for a nicket.

SECRETORY OF THE BONARCE. Although the "king" invests largely in all sorts of medals, etc., which are made for special occasions, and street sales may be comparatively dull, experience has taught him that that is no cause for despondency, as there is really a great demand for such goods even after visitors have storted on their re-turn home. So one or more street merchants are assigned to accompany each train with a neeral supply of these goods, and his face is a welcome one to bundreds of persons who have forcetten or neglected to provide a keep sake of this sort for the folks at home. Thus It happens that almost before he is aware of it the stock, which under other circumstances would have proyen to be "dead," is turned into each, and the shrewd merchant is hand-

"King" Marks is a man who, as he says of

Somely remunerated.

"King Marks is a man who, as he says of himself, has been successful in everything he has undertaken. He is about thirty-eight years of age, is about five feet nine inches tail, and will weigh probably about 160 pounds. He dresses plainly but nearly, there being no attempt at estentation in his make up. His face is cienn shaven, except that he wears a heavy mustische, which is jet black.

Mr. Marks is a native of Eucland and was brought by his parents to New York when a child three years old. At the age of eleven years he started into business as a massion, and after following that vocation for about six years became a driver of makes on the Eric Canal. He spent a year or more in the latter line, and in that time acquired a great command of language, which he says has served him in good stead ever since. By the time he had remained the age of eighteen he had sayed up a 100, and he determined to go into business for himself. It was at the time of the Washington contennal exercises in New York, and the dime saving banks were just coming into a ties. Mark-way at on a that they were bound to take with the public, and he linvested his entire caying banks were just coming into a ties. Mark-way at on a that they were bound to take with the public, and he invested his entire caying banks were in the treet and in due time sold out at a profit of \$500.

a He then determined to be an employer of street merchants and when the next big demonstration of a west took place which

s He then determined to be an employer of street merchants and when the next big demonstration of a week took place, which was in Pittsburg, he had 120 men under him, He was at Chicago from the cuty of the deli-cation of the buildings to the cose of the ex-position and during that period his staff averaged 700 men in constant employment, while his sales averaged in m \$300 to \$1,000 per day. Murks sent two wen to do the Antwerp exposition, bu the attendance there was so small that the sale a did not justify their remaining there and they returned to New Yeak

Something That Should Have Been Done In the course of a few days the office of THE Those who lost all their household goods in THES will be moved to the new building at the Knox storage warehouse fire should be-In the course of a second to the new building at the southwest corner of Pennsylvania are nue and forehand have taken out a policy in the southwest corner of Pennsylvania are nue and forehand have taken out a policy in the southwest corner of Pennsylvania are nue and forehand have taken out a policy in the southwest of the like Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, which has paid beneficiaries \$00.000, has nesets \$37,000,000, and a surplus of